REAL-LIFE DIRECT-ACTING ANTIVIRALS EFFECTIVENESS COMPARATIVE STUDY
IN HIV-HEPATITIS C VIRUS COINFECTED PATIENTS


Background
- Chronic Hepatitis C treatment has dramatically changed since Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) Approval.
- Data available from DAAs clinical trials have shown its efficacy and safety, even with HIV coinfected patients, whose virologic response rates were between 92 - 98 %.

Objective
Our purpose was to compare DAAs real-life effectiveness between HCV infected patients versus HIV - HCV coinfected patients.

Methods
Prospective cohort study authorised by Health System Investigation Committee

Data sources: Electronic medical records, Intelligent Monitoring System (SIMON).

- Inclusion criteria: Chronic Hepatitis C patients treated with DAAs between 1st April 2015 – 1st January 2018.
- Main variables: Gender, age, HIV coinfection, previous treatment, hepatic transplantation, cirrhosis, fibrosis grade, viral genotype, baseline viral load, antiviral treatment and sustained virological response 12 weeks post-treatment (SVR12).
- Statistical Method: Descriptive analysis to compare SVR12 patients and relapsed patients. Fisher exact test and Mann-Whitney test were used to calculate statistical signification.

1313 Patients

172 HIV-HCV coinfected (13%)

Mean age: 49,2 years old
- 73.0 % Males
- 66.2 % HCV Genotype 1 infected
- 23.8 % Cirrhotics (F4)
- 20.1 % F3 fibrosis grade
- 34.3 % F2 fibrosis grade
- 20.9 % F0-1 fibrosis grade
- 22.6 % HCV-treatment experienced

Results

EFFECTIVENESS
(HCV infected vs HIV - HCV coinfected)

SOF/LED±RBV 58.8 %
SOF/DCV±RBV 19.2 %
SOF/VEL 7.0 %
SOF/SIM±RBV 5.2 %
Others 8.1 %

Treatment lenght 8w 12w 24w
5.2% 79.1% 15.1%

No clinical or statistical critical basal differences related with DDAs effectiveness between HCV infected or HIV - HCV coinfected patients (p>0.05).

Conclusions
- Real-life DAAs effectiveness results in our cohort are similar to those observed in clinical trials.
- There are not clinical or statistical differences between monoinfected and HIV - HCV coinfected patients.
- HIV Coinfection is not a decisive factor against DAAs response.

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